ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1895.

VOLUME XLIV--NUMBER 100.

# PROMPT ACTION

By Congress on President Cleveland's Recommendation.

BILL IS UNANIMOUSLY PASSED

Authorizing Him to Appoint Venczuclan Commission

TO INVESTIGATE THE BOUNDARY

In Dispute and Report-The War Feeling Manifested in the Senate by the Intro duction of Measures Looking to the Strengthening of Our Fighting Equipments-Mr. Hill Moves to Remove Disa

Chandler Has w Scheme of Defense,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18,-Today's session of the house did not last an hour, but it sufficed for the passage of a bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate the Venezueian boundary and appro-priating \$100,000 for the expense of the

priating 3100,000 for the expense of the commission.

The bill, which carries into effect the recommendations of the President's message, was prepared by Mr. Hitt. (Rep., Ilis.), this morning and met the approval of Speaker Reed. Although several Republican leaders expressed themselves in conversation as favoring the reference of the message to the committee on foreign affairs for a report, Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, was the only one who voiced that view on the floor.

only one who voted that view of the floor.

Speeches for the bill were made by Mr. Hitt and Mr. Crisp and attempted by other members who could not secure recognition. There was no vote against it and considerable applause was given to the patriotic references in the speeches. The house decided to have its holiday recess extended from Friday, December 20, to Friday, January 2, a vacation of two weeks. There will be but one more session before the holidays, that on Friday next, when Speaker Reed will probably defy superstition and announce the house committees.

The text of the bill introduced by Mr. Hitt to-day, follows:

"A bill making an appropriation for the expenses of a commission to investigate and report on the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

"He it enacted by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America, in Consress assembled, that the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

A scene of considerable excitement followed the request of Mr. Hitt for unanimous consent to consider the bill, which had been read by the clerk and loudly applauded.

After the brief debate referred to the bill was passed.

In the Senate.

In the Senate.

Though less than a dozen senator to-day the Venezuelan issue at once ne into prominence, but not directly in the house, the senate's business ing the form of measures for na-nal defense.

aking the form of measures for nalonal defense.

In presenting a bill for the repeal of
he law imposing disabilities on those
who served in the war of the rebellion,
Mr. Hill. (Dem., New York), spoke
riedy. The main purpose, he sald, was
o wipe out that feature of the statute
which prevented ex-confederates from
erving in the United States navy and
army. "It is most opportune at the
oresent moment," said Mr. Hill, "that
hose men of the south co-operate with
hose of the north in giving the country
my military or naval defense that may
he required."
He spoke of the measure as a patriotic

suspended and the bit put of its mediate passage.

Ir. Platt, (Rep., Conn.), suggested to the was rather a novel procedure to the senate to pass a measure of scharacter before senators had concred the subject. "There is no imdiate haste," said Mr. Platt, "the untry is not likely to have a war becomes reasurables after the fore Congress reassembles after the holidays. There may be no objection to the repeal after it has been examined." Mr. Hill consented to let the bill lie on the table for the present.

Significant Hoves.

Mr. Chandler immediately followed with a bill to strengthen the military armament, appropriating \$100,000,000 therefor. The reading of the title occasioned much whispered comment. It was referred to the committee on military affairs.

On motion of Mr. Davis, (Rep., Minn.) the senate agreed to a resolution call-

On motion of Mr. Davis, trens, annu-se senate agreed to a resolution call-is on the President for information of all correspondence as to the stabilishment by Great Britain of cotolices and post roads in the United tales territory of Aleskat also as to ay British occupation, military or elv-fish territory; also respecting any

by British occupation, military or elvill of that territory; also respecting any ettempt by Great Britain or Canada to assert any claim to territory of the United States in Alaska.

Another significant resolution was offered by Mr. Gallinger, (Rep. N. H.), sutherizing the secretary of war to contract for the purchase of an improved counterpoise battery. The resolution went to the committee on military affairs.

Then the senate setted to routine business.

# NO DOUBT OF IT.

Congress Will Stand by the President. Senate Committee to Meet.

Senate Committee to Meet.

Senate Committee to Meet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The lends committee on foreign relations was in seein to-day and decided to sit desired to the committee of the

he hepublicans will continue their to have the committee filled bethe adjournment for the holidays offer to give the proceedings due that There is no doubt expressed by quarter that Congress will grant request of the President to be alid to appoint a commission to conthe question, but the feeling in agrees appears to be that Congress and lasso conduct an inquiry of its

Mr. Sayard Refers to Allesions.

ONDON, Dec. 18.—The annual ban-t of the Actors' Henevelent Fund be Hotel Metropole to-night was the asion of a notable public demon-

stration of good feeling toward the United States ambassador, Hon. Thomsas F. Bayard Mr. Bayard in the course of his address said: "We cannot be divided. We are children of the brain, of the heart and of a common ancestry. I do not think that they will ever be permited to die." These inferential references to current affairs were greeted with cheers and with the greatest possible enthusiasm.

#### DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Yale and Harvard International Law Experts Differ as to the Message. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 18.—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, who holds the chair of international law in the Yale

chair of international law in the Yale school, says:

"The President has been ill-advised. When he says that the dispute between Great Britain and Venesuela is dangerous to our national safety, he says that which everybody knows to be ridiculous. The President finds his offer of arbitration declined. He now announces himself as a mediator. In this case neither party made the President a mediator, and he announces his intention to enforce a decision. He is therefore not a mediator, but a dictator. "Hoston, Dec. 12.—J. H. Beale, Ir., professor of international law at Hatvard, cays it is erroneous to believe the President's assertion in the Venezuelan question are justified by international law. They are merely an affirmation of a national policy, but one which has proved by usage to be a sound and desirable one.

proved by usage to be a south and desirable one.

Professor Beale referred to the fact that the Monroe doctrine adopted by this country, at the suggestion of England, to thwart the designs of the "Holy Alliance," pleased England then, but in the present case, the boot appears to be on the other leg.

Capt. Isaac Bassett Dead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Captain Isaac Bassett, aged seventy, the "father of the senate," died this afternoon. He spent his entire career as a senate employee. He enjoyed the distinction of being the second page appointed in the chamber. He was appointed by Daniel Webster.

### THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

Matters Still at a Standstill-No Car Moving-Many Small Riots,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—The second day of the Traction strike ends with every wheel yet at a standstill Excitement has been at a high pitch all day, but the formidable police arrangements prevented any serious out-breaks.

rangements prevented any serious outbreaks.

To-day's events were a continuation of those of last night, for neither the strike leaders, the Traction officials, nor the mayor and the other heads of departments sought their homes during the night.

When daybreak came the city was wrapped in an omnious calm which continued throughout the day, barring a few minor outbreaks. This was due to the new and stringent police regulations. Emough special men had been sworn in during the night to raise the number to over 2,500 and every one of these was on duty. Along Market streettwo mounted policemen were stationed at each corner throughout the day, in addition to three or four men on foot.

day, in addition to three or four men on foot.

At every principal point in the city detachments of armed police were concentrated and scattered along all the more frequented thoroughfares were blue coats in plenty. It was apparent that the mob realized the changed condition of affairs, and there was practically so attempt to resume yesterday's rioting except one or two instances in the outlying sections. Following an order from Director Bettler, any gathering consisting of more than five persons was instantly dispersed. Several peaceable but curious citizens resented this and were promptly arrested.

Throughout the day spasmodic attempts to keep several of the lines in motion were made, but in every instance the crawling car bore more pollement than passengers. This attracted from the crowds more derision than violence.

licemen than passengers. This attracted from the crowds more derision than violence.

The earliest report of trouble came from the Ridge avenue depot. At 1:20 a. m. a car with its quartette of police was started out and crawled safely through a howling mob of several thousand strikers and sympathizers. A short distance away, however, an obstacle was encountered in the shape of a heap of debris piled on the tracks to the height of a car. A mob surrounded the car and was only restrained from violence by the sight of gleaming revolvers in the hands of the police. When the debris had been cleared away the car moved on, but had not proceeded more than a few feet when there was a fusilade of sicks and stones.

At noon a mail car was started from the Ridge avenue depot north with a new motorman, a new conductor and full complement of clerks. The depot was surrounded by a mob of two or three thousand persons, but they allowed the car to get a block away. Then, led by the wife of the new motorman, they made an assault on the car, and the woman herself draged her husband from the platform. The outbreak was only quelled by the arrival of a regular car, loaded with police. This was attached to the rear of the mail car and Uncle Sam's vehicle was pushed around the route.

Harricades were made at various points along the lines during the day, but late in the afternoon cars ceased.

Barricades were made at various points along the lines during the day, but late in the afternoon cars ceased running and this sort of trouble ended. What threatened to be a serious affray occurred at Twelfth and Market streets this afternoon. An immense crowd was congregated there, which the police attempted to disperse. Several men tried to incite the mob to violence, and an effort was made to arrest one of those lenders. Instantly the larger portion of the crowd became unruly and made an unorganized charge on the police. The aspect of affairs grew so threatening that several of the mounted officers were compelled to fire several shots into the air. This put a sudden end to the uprising, but it led to many senantional reports of strikers being shot down.

# PRESIDENT MAYER RESIGNS.

The President of the fl. & O. Railroad
Company to Retire.
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 18.—President Mayer, of the Baltimore & Ohlo. has resigned and his resignation has been accepted, but he will retain the office until his successor shall be elec-

ted.

The directors of the road have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 2.

### MAY AUT SOON.

Powers Find It Necessary to Intervene to

Powers Find It Necessary to Intervene in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—The embassies of the powers are still receiving detailed reports from different parts of Anatolia, and it appears to be recognized on all sides here that, in view of the intolerable state of affairs prevailing in certain parts of Asiatic Turkey, the powers cannot much long-of remain inactive. This view is based upon the theory that, although the discretes may be suppressed, the powers will be compelled to intervene to secure the punishment of those who have been guilty of massacres of Christians.

# WEST VIRGINA

Public Sentiment for the Monroe Doctrine Unanimous.

### MANY CITIZENS INTERVIEWED

In the Important Towns of the State at Large.

MEN OF BOTH PARTIES AGREED

in Endorsing the President's Stand-The Message Strikes a Popular Chord and Sentiment Among Republicans is One of Satisfaction That They Can at Last Commend an Act of the Cleveland Ad-

Interviews by the Intelligencer correspondents at most of the important news centres of West Virginia, develops the fact that the sentiment is practically unanimous among men of all political faiths in commendation of the President's Venezuelan message in which he upholds the Monroe doctrine. There is not one discordant note, Below will be found enough of the replies received from inquiries made by telegraph to indicate the popular sentiment in this state:

#### OUR CONGRESSMEN

And Senators in Line With Public Sentiment-Mr. Eikins' Views. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.-West Virginia's representatives in Congress Virginia's representatives in Congress are a unit and in line with public sen-timent in endorsing the American tone of the President's Venezuelan message. They were present and voted to-day for the appropriation of \$100,000, which, so far as the house is concerned, is at the disposal of the government to pay the expense of a commission of in-

the disposal of the government to pay
the expense of a commission of inquiry.

A garbled extract from Senator Elkins' expression of opinon as to the
message was sent out last night, and
it placed him in a wrong position. Tomight he authorized the following to
be sent to the intelligencer:

"I said the state department had all
needed information and could decide
without a commission, and that unless
the time for the commission to report
was limited the decision might be delayed for a year.

"Furthermore, I said that the President should have laid all information
before Congress and let it decide in
its own way, and that the Republicans
were not only ready to support the
Monroe dectrine, but would decide
promptly whether in this case it had
been violated.

S.B. ELKINS."
Senator Faulkner also endorses the
message.

Mr. Devion of the house, said he re-

Mr. Dayton, of the house, said he regarded the message as truly American, and that in his judgment it was the best state paper that President Cleveland ever produced. It deserves the hearty approval of Congress.

Capt. Dovener said it expressed the sentiment of the country and should be treated as non-partian from a political standpoint.

Mr. Huling said: "It has the true American ring. The Republican house to-day expressed its approval by vot-

American ring. The Republican nouse to-day expressed its approval by vot-ing to sustain it with money for the

ing to sustain it with money for the proposed commission."

Mr. Miller said: "It is truly an American view. This country must either maintain or abandon its position, and this seems to be an auspicious time for a test. There will be no war, of course, but a good deal of first-class diplomacy must be employed. This country cannot afford to maintain a standing army as a menace to British encroachments. And it is therefore the more necessary to require England to keep within her own lines in the Venezuela territory. As the head of the government, President Cleveland should be supported."

AT STATE CAPITAL.

### AT STATE CAPITAL.

Expressions from Leading Men of all Car-

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. have interviewed Gov. MacCorkle and al lines are entirely obliterated on this question and such a feeling of genuine all these are described as a feeling of genuine American patriotism has never been aroused in this section, as is being almost unanimously expressed to-day. To give the individual names of prominent men who have expressed themselves and what they say would take up all the paper.

BEN H. OXLEY.

men who have expressed themselves and what they say would take up all the paper.

BEN H. CXLISY,

Editor Gazette, (Dem.)

I approve the President's message on the Monroe doctrine in every particular. It is thoroughly American and Congress must Eustain him.

JOIN B. FLOYD,

I am in favor of enforcing the Monroe doctrine at any cost.

J. E. DANA.

The governor is now absent. I quote the following from message the governor sent on request of the New York Journal: "I most vigorously applaud the hearty American sentiment contained in the message. I believe the people of this country will fully sustain and back the President in the determined stand he has taken in support of the Mouroe doctrine. I believe the time has come when doctrine should be most vigorously enforced as a part of our national life.

I have the Mouroe doctrine. I believe the time has come when doctrine should be most vigorously enforced as a part of our national life.

J. H. WHITE.

Trivate Secretary.

In answer to your inquiry, I will say the President's message has the true ring. It is strong, riear and dignified, and puts the Monroe doctrine before the country in its true light. I endorse it over and under. A. HURLEW.

Hotel Imperial, New York, Dec. 18.

Bolieving that it is the duty of this country to maintain the Monroe doctrine by force if necessary, I approve the President's message. He suits me in both his statements and applications of the doctrine. W. E. CHILTON,

Secretary State of West Virginia.

# GRAFTON CITIZENS

Enthusiastic in Their Commendation the Firm Stand Taken. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAPTON, W. Va., Dec. 18.—The Prosident's message enunciating the Monroe dectrine and its application by the Venexucian boundary dispute with Great Britain has been widely read here and created great public interest and discussion on the streets, and in public places the message has been the theme of general talk. It is difficult to hear anywhere a discordant note, the people, Irrespective of party, swarmly commending the message. On the whole, Republicans express themselves as delighted in at last finding something to commend in this administra-GRAFTON, W. Va., Dec.

tion, while there is a widespread feel-ing of relief from the President's pro-nunciamento that this Republican Con-gress will be backed up by a Demo-cratic President in enforcing American vishts abund

gress will be backed up by a Democratic President in enforcing American
rights abroad.

Your correspondent called upon a
number of representative men of both
parties and in response to the request
for their view regarding the message
obtained some interesting replies:
Hon. Thomas E. Dayis, (Rep.), expressed himself in these words: "The
President is right in demanding for
the United States a commission to ascertain what is right and just respecting the territory in dispute. This done,
our duty is to defend our little American republic against illegal encroachments. If we fail to do this it will
bring discredit to the American people."
Hon. L. M. Lafoliette, (Rep.), prosecuting attorney, said: "The President's message is a strong comprehensive paper and in its vigorous insistence of American rights growing out
of this doctrine it is to be highly commended."
Hon. John H. Holt, (Rep.), said: "I
think the President's position is right

Hon. John H. Holt, (Rep.), said: Hon. John H. Holt, (Rep.), said: "It think the President's position is right and I am heartily in favor of the enforcement of the Monroe dootrine."

Senator S. H. Gramm, (Rep.), said: think this country should uphold the Monroe dootrine as against the world. I do not conceive how any American President, loyal to his country's honor and welfare, could take any other position than that so ably and patriotically set forth in President Cleveland's message."

message."
Sheriff C. L. Davidson, (Rep.), said:
"I thoroughly endorse the President's
message and am glad that he has at
last shown a disposition to guard
American rights against British encroschments."

last shown a disposition to guard American rights against British encroachments."

Major F. Bruce Blue, (Rep.) said: "If the encroachments of Great Britain come within the scope of the Monroe doctrine, I believe the President is right and should be sustained."

Hon. C. F. Kunst, (Rep.), said: "If this controversy is covered by the Monroe doctrine the matter should be followed up and the Monroe doctrine sustained at any cost."

James W. Hoft, editor of the Grafton Sentinel, (Rep.), said: "Ilike the tone of the President's message very much. He gives expression to a stalwart American sentiment that the country generally will applaud. Mr. Cleveland seems to have imbibed some of the Americanism of James G. Blaine."

Mr. L. Mallonee, (Dem.), cashler of the First National Bank, said: "I hestily endorse the message. I think the suggestion wise for the appointment of a commission to ascertain the facts and upon their report our action should be determined."

Editor A. L. Taylor, of the Grafton Leader, Cpem.), said: "It is a great state paper and volces the sentiments of every true American. I am glad to see that it is endorsed by the press of the country, regardless of their political stillations."

Postmaster S. W. Poe, (Dem.), said: "As I suppose every other good American thinks. I endorse every sentiment expressed in the message."

Hons. John Blackburn, of Manningston, and Charles E. Wells, of Glovers Gap, who are in Grafton this evening, seemed well pleased over this latest move of the President and spoke in high praise of the message."

### AT PIEDMONT

There is No Divided Opinion-Everybody

for the Doctrine. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PIEDMONT, W. Va., Dec. 18.—The census of opinion is unauimous in approval of President Cleveland's message

proval of President Cleveland's message and his stand on the Monroe doctrine, as the following interviews show:

R. H. Drane, says: "The President is right and should be backed by the American Congress."

Protessor Wilson M. Foulk: "Without a trace of Jingoism he sounds the clear notes of true Americanism. As an American, I find myself in full accord with the stand taken by the administration; as a Democrat, I am proud of Cleveland."

Postmaster T. F. Kenny: "In his message upholding the Monroe doctrine, President Cleveland again shows his manliness and courage in defense of all his people."

Mayor W. W. Schultice: "I endorse

recision Cievaland again shows manilness and courage in defense of all his people."

Mayor W. W. Schultice: "I endorse every word of it, and think the American people will sustain him in upholding American decirine."

Senator P. S. Hyde: "The confidence hierotofore reposed in the President has not lessened but grown stronger."

Prof. O. H. Bruce: "The President is right, a decided stand once for all ought now to be made. This is a case where we can act on merit alone."

P. S. Minshali: "Had it been a Republicap President, it would have been ilingolsm;" coming from a Democratic President it's patriotism. All the same its good American doctrine and I endorse it heartily."

F. W. Hose, editor of the Herald, says: "Cleveland is right. Let Congress stand by the President and then England will soon agree to arbitration, but if she does not then there is no other honorable course but to force the Monroe doctrine by a deciaration of war."

E. J. Fredlock: "The message meets with my full approbation and I think it very sound on the Monroe doctrine, and his answers to Lord Salisbury very pointed."

John Gardner: "The President's measure meets my approval in every re-

John Gardner: "The President's mes-

spect."
J. B. Crouch, editor Constitution: is an agreeable surprise to me, and the President's statement and urgency of the Monroe doctrine is admirable. The country is rice for an enforcement of

James A. Moody, Republican con-James A. Moody, Republican con-gressional committeeman, says: "Every word and sentiment will meet with a hearty response in the hearts of the Anjerican people. I think it timely and anything short of what he did say would have met with the distavor of this country."

### CORDIALLY ENDORSED By Leading Citizens of the City of Mar-

tinsburg-Some Expressions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 18.—

The President's message was the sub-

The President's message was the subject of general discussion here to-day. So far as can he ascertained the sentiment in its favor seems to be as hearty and unanimous as the applause upon its receipt in the sents. The Intelligencer correspondent obtained expressions of opinion from the following leading citizens of both parties:

Hon. W. H. Filok, (Rep.): "I am in favor of the Monroe doctrine so far as it applies to Nicaragua, Central America and the Bandwich Islands."

W. H. Colston, (Dem.): "A very firm decided message puts the question in the proper light before the country makes the proper suggestions and then leaves the matter with Congress."

Hon. George M. Bowers, (Rep.): "From a hasty reading of the message I heartily approve of the stand taken by the President in favor of the Monroe doctrine. It has the ring of true Americanism, and is a pleasing contrast to what the foreign policyeof the administration has been in the past."

D. C. Westenhaver, (Dem.): "The message swits me, Whether or no Great Britain is trying, under the guise of a boundary controversy, to foreibly partition Venesuela, is the key to the sitject of general discussion here to-day

uation. If she is, then the settled policy of this country requires the action indicated, and the administration should be upheld to the utmost extreme. I approve the principle of excluding European nations from interfering in American affairs just as we refrain from meddling in theirs."

Hon, George F. Evans, (Rep.): "In the main I agree with the President, I think the position he assumes will be sustained by the great mass of American people. As a Republican believing in the principles as taught by the Republican party, I believe America's interests should be considered first of all other countries."

Judge E. Boyd Faulkner, A. C. Nadenbousch, J. H. Gettinger, C. W. Royer, prominent Democrats, and L. C. Gerling, Elljah Venmetre, W. N. Linch, prominent Republicans, endorse the message throughout.

### PARKERSBURG CITIZENS

Enthusiastic in Its Endorsement-Sample Interviews.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSHURG, W. Va., Dec. 18.— The Intelligencer reporter interviewed

a number of prominent local business men and politicians to-night on the President's Venezuelan message to Congress and found that the majority endorsed the stand the President took. Ex-Senator Camden was not at home when the reporter called, but a near friend and relative declared that Mr. Camden heartily endorsed that Mr. Camden heartily endorsed the administration's position.

Hon. John A. Hutchinson, spoken of in connection with Republican gubernatorial nominations, when asked for an opinion, said: "The President has made us all Americans; has well defined the so-called Monroe doctrine. Great Britain cannot put into practice with our sister republic, her India or South Africa devices. She cannot get another inch of this hemisphere by chicancery or browbeating. Venezuela, our young siajer, is our protege and we should defend her."

Judge J. M. Jackson, of the criminal court, said: "I endorse, cordially, the message. It has the right patriotic ring to it. The time is just ripe for the country to take a bold and decided stand, and the President struck a popular chord of public approval by defining the United State's position as he did in his message."

Hon. Albert B. White also said: "The Venezuelan question is one that unites all parties. The country is now committed to the Monroe doctrine and must stand or fall by it. To fail to insist on its application would be fatal to our interests on this countent as well as throughout the world. The President will no doubt be supported by Congress in upholding the rights of this nation."

Hon Charles B. Smith, ex-Republican congressman, also endorsed the message. He thought it was too vital a question for any partisan spirit to be, shown and thought that such spirit would not be displayed, but a feeling of the patriotism and righteousness of the cause would cause a united and bold stand to be taken."

Many other men of prominence here were interviewed. All, irrespective of party beliefs, endorsed Cleveland's conduct in the matter.

FAIRMONT OPINIONS. The Sentiment Unanimous for Genuine Americanism-Telegrams from Promi-

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 18,

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.
To-day, for the first time, I find my self in line with President Cleveland.

To-day, for the first time, I find myself in line with President Cleveland.
His message of yesterday was an
agreeable surprise to me. It had the
true American ring and he showed a
backbone I had thought he did not possess. I think he expressed the sentiments of our people generally. We are
not specially for war out here, still we
are proud of the attitude in which the
country has been placed by Mr. Cleveland. It shows not only Great Britain,
but the whole world, that Uncle Sam
will tolerate no foolishness.

Editor West Virginian, (Hep.)
However much our people may differ
from the President on economic or administrative questions affecting only
ourselves, on the subject of upholding
the national honor and maintaining a
vital principle of Americanism, the patriotic sentiments of all citizens of all
parties unite to applaud and back, if
need be with resource, his incisive and
courageous declaration that the Monroe doctrine is neither absolute nor
powerless to protect the rights of the
humblest American republic from the
aggression of European governments.

Party lines are obliterated by patriotism, and the graver the situation may
become, the more earnest will the nation be in upholding the President's
hands.

C. L. SMITH.

Am delighted with the President's
message enforcing the Monroe doc-

Am delighted with the President's message enforcing the Monroe doc-trine. It is firm and patriotic, Every American citizen, without regard to politics, should sustain him. JOHN W. MASON.

Am in favor of firmly enforcing the Monroe doctrine, If the Venezue question comes within its perview, should be applied. A. B. FLEMING.

# CHATRMAN DAWSON

Of the Republican State Committee En-dorses the Utterance. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 18.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

I heartily endorse the utterance of

President Cleveland's message on the Monroe doctrine. The country wants that policy enforced with dismity, vigor and firmness, but without bluster. No foreign power should be allowed to set up its claims against a weaker country of this continent and enforce them by the power of mer might. As a private citizen cannot determine nor collect his demands against another by might, but by judicial determination only, so neither England nor any other foreign state should be permitted to determine the amounts of its demands against a weaker government of the American continent and collect them at the point of the bayonet, but all such demands should be subject to the determination of a high court of arbitration.

W. M. O. DAWSON.

Chairman State Republican Committee. President Cleveland's message on the

# GENERAL APPROVAL

Of the Leading Citizens of Huntington.
No Dissenters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 18.—

Nothing has ever met with such general approval in this city as has the mesal approval in this city as has the measage of President Cleveland, sustaining the Monroe doctrine. Almost 200
citizens spoken to to-night each and all
enthusisatically endorse it without regard to party. The Harnum club. (Democratic), backed
it with resolutions, as did
other organisations of that party, unsubmously.

animously. The Republicans seen were: Hon. J. J. The Republicans sees it and hoped the President would stand by it.
Hon. E. H. Flich: "The most patiently paper he ever wrote."
Ployd S. Chapman, city editor of the Advertiser: "It was grand."
W. A. Gibson: "I heartily endorse

II." W. C. Warden: "A good move." Many others were equally strong praise of the message.

# **OUR COUSINS**

Across the Briny Deep Much Disposed to be Saucy.

BRITISH PAPERS RIDICULING

The President's Message as a Cheap Piece of Buncombe.

### SOME HAVE THE CURIOUS IDEA

That the American People Will Not Sustain the Stand Taken for the Monroe Doctrine-French Press Takes the Matter More Seriously-The German Organi Inclined to Sympathize with the British Side of the Question-Englishmen Not

LONDON, Dec. 18.-In spite of the prominence which all the newspapers give to President Cleveland's message ary question, the general public here refuses to get excited or even interested in the matter. At the hotels, clubs, railroad stations, etc., the matter is rarely alluded to. Those who have read

rarely alluded to. Those who have read the correspondence resent President Cleveland's attitude, but the almost invariable answer to the reporters' inquiries for an expression of opinion is:

"What is it all about, anyway?"

The message, however, is being used by the stock exchange to hammer American securities. Consols also declined; but there was no evoltement. One newspaper remarked:

"The Yankee jobbers are the only persons injured by the message and they have just gound for complaint."

The editorial comments of the New York World and the New York Evening Post on the situation are reprinted here

The editorial comments of the New York World and the New York Evening Post on the situation are reprinted here with approval, as indicating American opinion of the situation.

The officials of the British foreign office decline to express an opinion on the Venezucian question, and the same, attitude of reserve was maintained at the United States embassy here. United States Ambassador Bayard arrived at an early hour looking worried. He declined to see anyone, saying that the matter was much too grave to discuss.

A dispatch to the Press Association from Manchester says that President Cleveland's message to Congress on the Venezuelan question created a panic at the opening of the stock exchange there. But, at Manchester, as well as here, a recovery in prices began at noon.

The radical evening papers take the most serious view of the situation.

The Star in a double column asks: 'Is

The radical evening papers take the most serious view of the situation.

The Star in a double column asks: 'Is it war?'' Editorially, the Star remarks: 'It is difficult to exasgerate the gravity of the situation. The United States may be assured that Englishmen, regardless of party, will abide firmly by Lord Salisbury's claims and will not submit to bounce."

"Public opinion." says the Westminster Gazette. "will unanimously support Lord Salisbury, but it is a pity he enlarged the dispute and attacked the Monroe doctrine."

Continuing, the Westminster Gazette remarks: "The fact is that the present situation is the result of an unfortunate combination; on one side a foreign secretary who was once a Saturday Reviewer, and who could not avoid the temptation of scoring in an argument, and on the other side a President who could not resist the temptation of scoring in an electoral campaign. But, the mass of the people of both countries regard the possibility of war on any such issue with blank increduity."

THE FRENCH PRESS

THE FRENCH PRESS Treats the Matter More Seriously Than Its

English Neighbors.
PARIS, Dec. 18.—La Patrie, referring to President Cleveland's message, remarks:

"The United States will obtain complete satisfaction by the vigorous attitude. Great Britain is only strong with the weak. She is prudent with those who are determined to defend the dignity of their country. The affair will be a great lesson to all nations."

The Journal Des Debats says: "We cannot imagine an election manocurre in such a grave question. It is probable, and must be hoped for, that the good sense of the statesmen at Washington and London would prevent the dispute from being envenomed to the extent of an open rupture, in spite of the excited tone of the newspapers of both countries."

The Temps says that "A fratricidal struggle between Great Britain and the

The Temps says that "A fratricidal struggle between Great Britain and the great republic of the New World would seem a crime against humanity and civilization," and adds: "As much as it is inadmissible that England can accept the arrogant protensions of the message, so it is hoped that she will discover a pacific and equitable solution of the difficulty."

The Benullique France says: "It is

tion of the difficulty."

The Republique Franca says: "It is in every way a big affair which has fallen into Lord Salisbury's hands. They would not be sorry in London to draw the United States into a quarrel, in view of the frontier troubles with Brazil."

# GERMAN OPINIONS.

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Political Leaders Affect to Think the Monroe Doctrine a Joke.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—A representative of the Associated Press has had an interview on the subject of President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan question with a high government official. He said; "Europe has never acquiesced in the Monroe doctrine, President Cleveland's threatened interference in a quarrel between two other nations is not seriously interpreted here. Threats will show England the dangers of Isolation."

Count Von Kanitz, the Agrarian leader and the author of the famous strain monopoly scheme, remarked: "The United States seems to be spoiling for a fight. She might get her hands full."

Herr Richter, the People's party leader, said: "It suppose it is an election trick of President Cleveland's, but it is doubtful if England will back down."

Herr Von Futtkamer, ex-president, said: "The whole thing looks like an American practical joke."

Herr Von Koeller, who recently resigned the portfolio of Prussian minister to the interior, made the following statement; "Germany does not see any reason for taking sides in this question.

Herr Dohna-Schlodien, a member of

reason for taking sides in this ques-tion." Herr Dohna-Schlodien, a member of the releastas, said: "It is time to bring about an international definition of the oft quoted Monroe doctrine, and the present occasion may accomplish it."

Weather Forecast for To-day. Por West Viginia, fair, probably fol-lewed by local rains; continued warm, southerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy, rollowed by light rains; southerly winds, becoming variable; cooler Thurs-day night.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY as furnished by C. Schnopf, druggist, cor-ter Market and Fourteenth streets;

7 n. m. 48 l p. m. 60 0 n. m. 47 l p. m. 62 12 m. 67 Weather—Fair.